

### THE THIRD PARTY AND THE SINGLE TAXERS

THE SINGLE taxers have withdrawn from the Third party, but will make no great dent in it, nor in the vote its candidates will receive if they are nominated. The single taxers have nominated candidates of their own, an operation which has only advertising and propaganda value, because the adherents of the cause, while exceedingly intelligent, are not very numerous.

The single taxer is a man with a panacea. He believes that all things would be well with industrial society if all taxation were levied on the unearned increment in land, and none on improvements.

The program is sometimes classified as agrarian socialism, but it is not really socialism of any sort. The single taxer is nearly always an extreme individualist, and a pronounced enemy to socialist philosophy.

The unearned increment is a phrase which may be explained as follows. Land in the business district of Bridgeport or of any considerable city, has two kinds of value, that of the improvements upon it, and that which it has because it is conveniently located with respect to the people who live in the city. The location value is due not to improvements, not to the ability of the owner of the land, but to the central location. This location value, this value given by the presence of so many people in the neighborhood, is regarded as a social value, it constitutes the unearned increment, and therefore, say the single taxers, society should take this value to pay its running expenses.

The system has its merits, and the single tax, in its incipency has been adopted in a number of places, including several cities in Canada.

The strength of the Third party will consist in Senator LaFollette's candidacy, if he consents to a nomination, and in the support of the Non-partisan League.

LaFollette, despite the little reputation he enjoys in this section of the country, is, through a number of states in the middle west, a very strong man. The Non-Partisan League is powerful in the two Dakotas and in Minnesota. A Third ticket headed by LaFollette and supported by the League would probably take three, and perhaps four, middle west states out of the Harding column.

### EXCLUDING THE MONGOLIAN

JAPANESE AND Chinese are rigorously excluded from the United States, mainly because they will work harder, and longer for less compensation than other men demand. They are so efficient as labor machines that white men cannot compete with them.

Yet white men have developed a high civilization, with vast control over the forces of nature, and a few millions of whites can dictate to the gigantic numbers of yellow men in China and Japan.

Apparently an industry of manual labor, too intensively carried on, will not produce a high civilization. The white man, hating work, but desiring much of life, has worked some and reflected some and is getting along.

That is to say, white men have loafed enough at least to permit the development of here and there a thinker, by whose mental activities all white men have been dragged up to a stage where some thinking goes with the work.

There need be no fear of a war with Japan at present, and not at all, unless Great Britain could be induced to come in with Japan. Japan saw the last war, and has a pretty good idea of what it means to fight with America.

### WHEN THE MAYOR ACTS NOBLY

M R. STORRS, who so completely represents the Connecticut Company, assured the Rotarians, the other day, that Mayor Wilson acted nobly in ordering the jitneys off the streets. A little while back, while he was seeking a re-election, which he obtained, the mayor was giving all sorts of assurances that the jitneys would be preserved, he regarded them apparently as the noblest handiwork of creation, and they thought him the same. Noble is as noble does. But when was the mayor the noblest, when he was patting the jitneys on the back before election, or when he is kicking them out of the city, after election?

### MEETING BETWEEN COX AND THE PRESIDENT

THE MEETING between Mr. Cox and Mr. Wilson was most cordial, and the results flowing from it were all that might be expected. The views of the President and the man who is likely to succeed him are harmonious upon the important question of the League of Nations.

In spite of the Republican platform, Mr. Cox and Mr. Harding are coming a point where the issue is clearly drawn between them. Mr. Cox is for the League. Mr. Harding is getting nearer and nearer to the bitter enders, who would destroy the very possibility that the world can reach an agreement to end war.

The President, who brought the Democratic party into power after many years of failure, desires to continue the work he has begun, a feeling most natural to a great man, who knows that his fame in the last analysis will rest upon what he does that endures.

The certain knowledge that Cox and the White House are in good understanding and sympathy with each other will do much to confirm the growing opinion that he will be the next President.

### RETIREMENT OF MR. CUMMINGS

IT IS THE custom for the candidate for President to designate his own choice for head of the Democratic National committee, and Mr. Cox will follow the usage. The opinion appears to be that Congressman Cordell Hull of Tennessee will be named, as successor to Mr. Cummings. The latter will take the important place in the campaign which he has held during many campaigns. The Democratic party has prospered during the period in which Mr. Cummings has headed the National committee. As spokesman for the administration after the illness of the President, he made a gracious figure, debating without rancor, proving without anger and pleading without passion. No American leader has given a better example of high ideals upon the platform than Mr. Cummings, excepting, the President himself.

Mr. Cummings brings honor to his state and credit to himself. Mr. Wilson was fortunate in having such a one to carry on the education of the nation in the principles of universal peace, to be attained through a League of Nations.

### HEAL THE WOUNDS OF RUSSIA

THE WORLD is one world. The war is over, but men are fighting from the Black to the Dead sea. The Russian Reds are stirring the East to revolt, and revolt in the East may

turn Europe scarlet again. From the perils of a warring Europe America could not stay entirely aloof.

The times call for a strong organization, which will be able and willing to restore peace. This lacking great dangers are ahead. Especially must peace be brought to Russia, the center of turbulence. Her millions of people cannot be ignored, without bringing penalty to all other people. Russia cannot starve, except everybody is brought nearer to starvation. Those do wisely who try speedily to bring Russia out of war and into peace, out of starvation and into plenty.

### WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO RUSSIA?

IT SEEMS clear enough that food is scarce in Russian cities, that disease is rampant, that great sufferings are endured by the people, and that they are bearing these things with fortitude. They maintain armies, fight wars, conquer their foes, and negotiate with the world. They have secured the overthrow of the blockade, except as to munitions of war. Great Britain and the United States will trade with them.

Conditions may be better estimated a year or two hence. It cannot yet be said that the evil which that country has suffered is due entirely to the Soviet form of government. The maladministration of the monarchy produced a vast disruption of the forces of the empire. Millions of Russians were killed in battle, crops were neglected, transport decayed, and industry was suspended.

It is likely that the bulk of the Russian people regard their present government as in the whole more useful to them than any of their previous governments. They have maintained it longer, referring to the period since the overthrow of the Czar.

Almost any historian would have predicted about what has happened, for the greater the jump that must be made from old institutions to new, the greater the disturbance will be and the longer it will endure.

This is precisely why a democracy is a better form of government than a monarchy, and very much better than an absolute monarchy. Under democratic systems reforms can make adequate and often rapid progress. But under absolute governments progress dams up behind the walls of conservatism, until the structure breaks, and the flood is released and does mighty damage.

The future of Russia must be sought in conditions five, ten, and twenty years away, rather than now. The old buildings are torn down, the dust of the razing fills the air, and the new buildings which are to go on the old sites, have not been erected.

### BELLIGERENT SIR EDWARD

IF BRITAIN should ask which of her sons most injures her standing with mankind the question would readily be answered with the name of Sir Edward Carson. At a time when wise men should speak the language of conciliation, and hope for the renewal of breaking ties, Sir Edward talks of civil war, and would shed the blood that Lloyd George is too wise to shed. Scattered throughout the world are millions of Irish sympathizers, some of them in British colonies, multitudes in the United States, many in England. These men feel and know that there can be no true peace in the world, no hope for a union of those who speak the English tongue, until the Irish question is settled and settled right.

Men endure the evils they know rather than fly to those they know not of, says the Declaration of Independence, quoting roughly.

The maxim is as true in Ireland now as it was in America 144 years ago. A whole people does not conduct itself as the Irish people do except upon the gravest provocation and in the presence of unendurable wrongs.

### EXTREMES OF THE NEWS

IN NEW LONDON the body of a rich woman is discovered beside her car. Hanging over a fence is the body of her chauffeur. In the car is a bottle of whiskey, partly used. The man killed the woman and then himself. He had a wife. She had everything to live for, including a husband and children. On the same page of The Times is told the story of Dr. Scott, who sliced twelve inches of skin from his own body, to heal an injury which his wife had sustained in an auto accident. Extremes meet in the news. The devoted husband and the faithless husband. In this way the mind of the newspaper reader is dragged out of a true perspective. The world is full of good men and good women, who never get into the news, because they never do anything sufficiently dramatic. These good men and women, happily married, make up the greater part of the travellers along the matrimonial road, which everybody should remember.

### IS VOLSTED AN ATHEIST?

THE DISTINGUISHED clergyman who whipped Representative Volsted in the Republican primaries of Minnesota rubs it in by calling him an atheist. The minister supports the assertion by saying that the author of the Volsted act does not believe certain Scriptural truths, such as the feeding of the multitude. Mr. Volsted testified that he believes in a God who rules the universe. He is therefore not an atheist, for such a person believes that there is no God. Mr. Volsted may be a Deist, that is to say a believer in one God, and one only, whose works are rather to be sought in the universe than in the Scriptures. At least Representative Volsted believes that politics is what Sherman said war was, and is orthodox to this extent.

### VICTORY FOR THE SHAMROCK

SIR THOMAS LIPTON is a sportsman in the best sense of the word. He plays the game on the highest level, and wins the approbation of Americans. He says that he would be willing to call the first race off, because he does not care to win through an accident to the Resolute.

The American spirit of fairplay would not permit Sir Thomas such an act of self denial. The Resolute was built with the definite purpose of getting much sail and little boat. If, in the attainment of this ideal, parts were made too light, it is not for Shamrock to pay the price. The Resolute must suffer for the mistakes of her builders.

run races over again, because one boat suffered an accident, growing out of a weakness in her construction.

The owners of the Resolute will insist that the race counts against them, and they will be glad because a victory has fallen to the credit of an opponent as worthy and as persistent as Sir Thomas.

### PRINCE JOACHIM'S SUICIDE

PRINCES ARE only men, the sons of loving mothers, as other men are. The news that Prince Joachim, the former Kaiser's son, is dead by his own hand moves the heart to sorrow. Tidings that the news will grievously affect his

mother are but a statement that mothers always suffer in such a case. It is not the prince, but the man, who kills himself. It is not the empress, but the mother, who mourns for a son. The death of the one and the anguish of the other are of a part with all such death and all such pain. An empress is not to blame because she is an empress, nor a prince because he is the son of an emperor. Society, the nature of the times, must confess the fault. If men will insist upon raising up emperors and kings those persons will exist.

During the history of the Republic, no President and no Vice President nor any son of either has killed himself. Democracy may not always put a genius to the office of President, but it always puts in a fairly strong, intelligent, healthy, sane persons.

In royal families the taint of degeneracy always exists. Wilhelm was a poor creature, with a bad ear, a shrivelled arm and a mind warped in grievous ways. Joachim was a queer, eccentric, irresponsible boy, full of foolish pranks and undignified tricks. Divorced from his wife, his rank and his wealth, he had not the strength to live, so he killed himself, as many other moron has done before him in circumstances of discouragement. It is human to be sorry for him but wise to remember that the humblest person is as capable of suffering as he.

## GOLD BURIED BY JAMES GANG IS STILL UNFOUND

Many Have Sought In Vain For \$6,000 In Copper Kettle

Some day an Oklahoma oil driller may strike a treasure for which he is not looking, because there is evidence to indicate that half of the loot taken by the James boys and their accomplices in the robbery of the bank at Kearney, Mo., still remains buried in the Keeche Hills of the Comanche Indian Reservation, while on the farm from which the other half was exhumed an oil well, flowing one hundred barrels a day, recently was "brought in."

Any reader of the lurid literature written about the James boys and the pirates of former days should be able to recognize and identify this cache if it is ever found, for it consists of something like \$6,000 in gold contained in a copper kettle, laid over with an earthenware crock cover.

Moreover, no matter how it is eventually brought to light, there is the customary mysterious diagram (so necessary in all treasure-hunting yarns) that would have led the seeker had he followed the directions accurately, direct to the location. This diagram was originally drawn on Jesse James' bootleg.

But if this synopsis smacks of the dime novel, it should be added that the details came from the lips of Frank James and that the man the latter let into the secret is still living at Cement, Oklahoma.

"Billy" Royce, veteran plainsman and son of an Irish doorkeeper at the White House when Lincoln was President, has sought in vain for the pot of gold, as have many others, although it is conceded Royce has the inside track in first hand information and essential data.

Remembered Supper. Royce first met Frank James in the early '70s in the Black Hills country, when Royce was traveling with William F. Cody and a band of sixteen plainsmen. Far out on the prairie, probably in Montana, they encountered a party of seven horsemen whom Cody accosted and asked, according to Royce as to a suitable camping place, where they could camp together that night. Royce, then only fourteen, preparing the supper of venison and wild turkey.

Forty years later Royce met Frank James, who recently had been pardoned from prison, on the streets of Cement and recalled their earlier meeting.

"Could I ever forget the supper you fed us that night?" James fairly roared. "I want to talk to you Billy. I have something of interest to tell you."

What Frank James said to Billy Royce was in substance this: After the Kearney bank robbery the outfit, eluding the authorities who gave chase, rode as did other long riders of that day, far down into the Indian country. The Keeche Hills were out beyond the settlements of the Indian territory. They skirted the prairie lands of the Comanches and Kiowas. They were rugged and rocky and not easy to enter save by paths of uncertain destination and an old route of stage coach. They were uninhabited and secluded.

Like Treasure Island Story. Frank and Jesse James and the Ford boys were in safe refuge here more than a few times. This time they made camp as they had before, at a spring near the foot of what is known as Buzzard Roost Mountain. It happens that that mountain and that spring are on the homestead of the late Hedlund, Comanche country homesteader, and that on her 160 acres an oil well that is making 100 barrels a day was recently drilled.

The horses were fed and supper was cooked by Frank James that evening, while Jesse James and the Ford boys buried the gold. In all the total was \$12,000. It was divided into two kebles. When the grave diggers returned to Camp Jesse James drew a diagram on his bootleg.

After supper he and Frank went to a boulder at the foot of Buzzard Roost Mountain and cut thereon as deeply as they could with crude instruments a drawing of one rifle across another.

The barrel of one rifle pointed to the east. More than that, it pointed to a tree. Into that tree the outlaw carved four letters. In an upper row were the letters M O O. Beneath them was the letter Y. Below that letter they nailed a mule shoe into a "blaze."

These things and more Frank James told Billy Royce. "I have found the rifles cut into the rock," he said, "but I haven't found the tree. I want you to help me find it."

Billy Royce said he would. Royce found the tree and it was on his farm. The discovery elated him. He was eager to tell the news to Frank James. It was so good it leaked from his lips to a neighbor, and it reached James before Royce saw him. That night Frank James and another man dug up the kettle and went away with the gold. It was buried one yard from the foot of the tree, Royce claims.

### All Efforts Failed

After Frank James went away, and particularly after he died, several men made fruitless efforts to locate the other pot of gold. James had told Royce he didn't find it, had forgotten the signs that would lead him to it, but remembered that it was near the one he had found. Royce several years later had a man with an instrument help him search, but the ground was so impregnated with mineral that the instrument was of no avail. Later Royce had an old-time Mexican treasure hunter there, but he also failed to find it.

Frank James lived at a hotel in Cement for nearly two years before he found the treasure. Nearly every fair day he drove his one-horse buggy into the hills, ostensibly, in season, to shoot birds or rabbits. Travelers who met him occasionally said he had a peculiar looking instrument attached to the end of his gun barrel. Mrs. Hedlund says she has seen him at the foot of her mountain and examine the rifles thereon. The hotel after the time he was sprung, the former camping place of the bandits.

The town liked him for his geniality and didn't object to having as a resident a celebrity of his caliber. Guests at the hotel observed only one peculiarity about him; he always sat facing the door in the dining room.

### THE MODERN BATTLESHIP

The super-dreadnought of today, a floating fortress, displaces thirty thousand tons of water and armed with gigantic guns capable of hurling a projectile weighing tons for many miles, owes its existence to the battle of the sea, which was between the Monitor and the Merrimack. This battle was fought off Hampton Roads, Va., and it heralded a new naval era of steam and steel.

Europe was not slow to profit by America's example and all the leading powers at once commenced to experiment with steel in the construction of warships. The first naval battle of the modern war, between the steel clad vessels occurred on July 20, 1866. This was the battle of Lissa, fought by the Austrian and Italian fleets. The outcome of the battle was an Austrian victory.

It was in 1866 that Prussia declared war on Austria. Followed the whirlwind triumph of the house of Hohenzollern. By means of a promise of the redemption of a part of "Italia Irredenta" Prussia enlisted Italy as an ally. A defeat was administered to the Italians in the latter part of June by the Austrians under Archduke Albert. Italy then attempted to redeem her falling fortune by an attack on the naval forces of Francis Joseph. The Italian fleet commanded by Victor Emmanuel II. came in contact with the Austrian squadron off the island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. Although there were seventeen ironclads and three wooden craft engaged. After a battle during which both sides fought bravely, the Austrian commander gained a victory by out-manoeuvring the enemy's fleet. The Italian fleet was three ships sunk and 680 men killed. The Austrian casualties were light in comparison.

After the battle of Lissa, wooden vessels were forever consigned to the scrap heap as far as naval warfare was concerned. All the world powers commenced the development of the steel clad fighting craft.

During the Spanish-American war two naval engagements between steel ships were fought. These battles were among the most one-sided in history. The battle of Manila Bay was one by Admiral Dewey without the loss of a man. At Santiago an entire Spanish fleet was destroyed or captured by American vessels.

In 1905 a great naval battle occurred at Tsu Shima. This was during the Russo-Japanese war. A large Russian fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky was defeated by Admiral Togo in the straits between Korea and Japan. This action resulted in a complete victory for Japan. Togo's battle fleet sunk six Russian battleships, four cruisers and eleven other vessels while they captured two battle and three other craft. Four thousand Russian seamen were killed and 7,882 were captured. The Japanese loss in ships were three torpedo boats and in men 116 killed and 538 wounded.

The greatest naval battle of steam and steel which ever took place was of course the engagement in 1916 between the English Grand fleet and the German High Seas fleet off the Skagerrack. This battle having been so recent, it is needless to go into details regarding it.

### FRENCH NURSE SWIMS ACROSS LAKE GENEVA

Geneva, July 20.—A young French Red Cross nurse, Marguerite Funchis, is said to have established a record for women by swimming across Lake Geneva on Sunday from Evian d'Alley. She was 10 1/4 hours in the water and was buffeted by rough seas from the middle of the lake. Though the distance was only about eight miles, she was obliged frequently to change her course.

The record time for swimming across the lake, made by a man, is 7 1/2 hours.

Formerly the school children used to walk out into the country to gather flowers, and now they are willing to go if some one'll give 'em a ride in an automobile.

## WOULD PROHIBIT USE OF TOBACCO

Think Bryan Will Accept Prohibition Nomination

Lincoln, Neb., July 20.—Early arrivals among the delegates to the prohibition party's national convention today were discussing chiefly the attitude of William J. Bryan, should the convention offer him the leadership of the Prohibition ticket next fall. Frequent mention of Rev. William A. ("Billy") Sunday as his running mate brought the statement from Mr. Sunday that he would be willing to accept the nomination if chosen.

"Mr. Bryan's recent statement in the Commoner that a man must accept the nomination if it is offered," said W. G. Calderwood, vice chairman of the National Committee, "is looked upon by us as tantamount to a declaration that he will accept."

Virgil G. Hinchshaw, chairman of the National Committee, is said to be in a receptive mood. Daniel A. Polins, for many years a leader in the party, Representative Charles H. Randall of California, and Clinton N. Howard of Rochester, N. Y., are others discussed.

Denver, Colo., July 20.—Colorado's delegate to the National Prohibition convention will carry a plank calling for prohibition of the manufacture and sale of tobacco products. It was decided at the state convention here last night.

## NORWICH GIRL WAS FRIEND OF PRINCE JOACHIM

Norwich, July 20.—Prince Joachim, youngest son of the former Kaiser William of Germany, who committed suicide Saturday night by shooting himself at the Potsdam apartment where he had been living since his divorced wife left him, became known in Connecticut shortly before the outbreak of the war in 1914 by saving what was at first thought to be a love affair with Miss Olive Huntington, now Mrs. Joseph Worth, of Norwich.

During the war Prince Joachim achieved much notoriety as being the only one of the Kaiser's six sons to be wounded, though by just what accident he happened to come within range of the bullet has never been disclosed. But for several years before the war, at the start of which he was 24 years old, the prince had been running up cable charges for American newspapers by various kinds of adventures, mostly of a nature indicative of a heart Augustus for feminine charms. It was while the prince was in Egypt, whither he had been exiled by his then imperial father as punishment for endorsing a friend's note for \$10,000, which the friend failed to pay, that he was smitten with Miss Huntington, then only 17 years old. The meeting occurred in Cairo, where the prince was spending his period of exile by having a good time, and where Miss Huntington was studying. The acquaintance developed to such a point as to make newspaper talk and as to convince the Kaiser that Prince Joachim must return to Berlin forthwith. Miss Huntington's mother, subsequently called it to her knowledge that the sudden withdrawal of the prince broke neither his heart nor that of her daughter.

Prince Joachim subsequently married Princess Alexandra of Baden, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt. It was rumored last January that the prince had sued his wife for divorce, but later developments proved that she had divorced him.

## OXFORD OBTAINS PROFESSORSHIP IN U. S. HISTORY

London, July 20.—Viscount Rothermere has given the University of Oxford 20,000 pounds for the establishment and endowment of a professorship of history of the United States of America, which will be known as the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship of American history, in memory of his son, Captain Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth, of the Irish Guards, formerly a commander of Christ Church, who was killed in the war.

Under the conditions of the endowment the holder of the professorship must at the time of his election be a citizen of the United States. He shall hold the professorship for 10 years, and shall be eligible for appointment for another 10 years.

The appointment shall be made by an electoral board consisting of the American ambassador at the time of the election, who shall have a casting vote, the chancellor of the university, an elector nominated by the university, and Lord Rothermere and each succeeding holder of the Viscounty.

Lord Rothermere has endowed two other professorships at English universities. In 1910 he gave 20,000 pounds to Cambridge university for the foundation of the King Edward VIII Chair of English Literature, and in 1918 he gave a similar sum to Cambridge as an endowment fund for the Vere Harmsworth Professorship of Naval History, in memory of his second son, who was killed in the battle of the Ancre.

## MILL HANDS ARE GOING TO FARMS

Boston, Mass.—Men thrown out of employment by the closing of textile mills are seeking work on farms in fairly large numbers, particularly in the Lawrence district.

Commissioner of Agriculture Arthur W. Gilbert of Belmont, says the movement so far has been confined to the small farm and vegetable fields, where unskilled labor can be utilized. He believes there will be a general movement to the farms with the coming of harvest, where summer farm labor is not so essential. Wages paid by farmers for unskilled labor, according to Mr. Gilbert, now range from \$60 to \$75 a month with board. This scale he termed still very high, but not so steep as earlier in the season.